1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Vizag	22.45	23.65	22.77	25.60	30.03	27.09	32.82
4. Madras	22.07	22.07	25.33	26.54	29.46	24.71	30.72
5. Tuticorin	5.10	6.10	3.22	6.70	8.04	7.54	9.29
6. Cochin	1060	13.26	7.98	7.62	8.69	9.43	11.48
7. N. Mangalore	9.55	10.00	7.09	8.60	8.01	7.09	8.88
8. Mormugao	15.92	16.30	16.31	18.72	18.88	13.93	18.11
9. JL Nehru	5.90	5.90	3.01	3.30	5.01	5.67	6.87
10. Mumbai	26.80	26.80	29.02	30.75	32.05	27.56	34.05
11. Kandla	20.40	20.80	22.91	24.50	26.50	25.00	30.34
Total	169.23	177.21	166.58	179.26	197.26	175.39	215.26

[Translation]

Leprosy

*172. KUMARI UMA BHARATI
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of Leprosy patients in India is largest in the world;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for the eradication of leprosy, and

(e) if so, the time by which this programme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAREY (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The surveys conducted have revealed that there were 0.54 million registered cases in the country as on March, 1996.

(d) and (e) The Government of India launched a National Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1983. The strategy of the Programme is based on effective Multi Drug Treatment (MDT) therapy. Under the programme, drugs are supplied free of cost to all the States/UTs to meet their full requirements. The Programme is being implemented as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The objective of the Programme is to achieve elimination of Leprosy by 2000 A.D. thereby reducing the case load to less than one case per 10,000 population.

[English]

Inter-State Water Dispute

*173 SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN :
SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the water resources in the country are being utilised fully;

(b) if not, reasons therefor;

(c) whether the irrigation projects of Maharashtra and other inter-State water disputes are hampering the optimum utilisation of water resources; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). Full utilisation of available water resources is not possible due to evaporation and vegetative (transpiration) losses and due to allowing certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. Out of a total available utilisable water of 1142 billion cubic metres in the country, the present (1994) utilisation of water (surface and ground) is about 606 billion cubic metres i.e. 53% leaving 536 billion cubic metres of utilisable water as unutilised.

(c) In so far as Maharashtra is concerned, utilisation of available utilisable water resources has been planned to be achieved by 2005 A.D. and no irrigation project of the State is pending clearance because of inter-State Water Dispute. Generally, implementation of projects planned for utilisation of water resources having inter-State aspects are delayed due to inter-State Water Disputes.